

壮丽含笑中的倍半萜成分及其化学分类学意义*

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Sesquiterpenoids from *Michelia lacei* and Their Chemotaxonomic Significance

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Abstract: Five sesquiterpenoids and one phenolic glycoside have been isolated from the dried branches of *Michelia lacei* and their structures were elucidated as (+)-alloaromadendrane-4 α , 10 β -diol (1), D-aromadendrane-4 β , 10 α -diol (2), spathulenol (3), parthenolide (4), 11, 13-dehydrolanuginolide (5) and syringin (6) by spectral means respectively. Compounds 1-3 were aromadendrane- and alloaromadendrane-type sesquiterpenoids which were first isolated from the genus *Michelia*. Their chemotaxonomic values are also discussed briefly in this paper.

Key words: Magnoliaceae; *Michelia lacei*; Sesquiterpenoids; Chemotaxonomy

关键词: 木兰科; 壮丽含笑; 倍半萜; 化学分类

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壮丽含笑 (*Michelia lacei* W.W.Smith) 为木兰科含笑属植物, 常绿乔木, 分布于我国云南西南部, 生于海拔 1 500 m 的林中。枝粗壮, 花梗具佛焰苞状苞片约 5 枚, 心皮狭卵圆形具 3~4 mm 的花柱等特征, 形态分类学上认为该种是含笑属中较原始而特殊的种类 (刘玉壶等, 1996)。通过初步药理筛选实验, 表明其嫩枝的脂溶性提取物在浓度为 1.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ 时对两种人肿瘤细胞株 HCT-8 及 SIHa 的抑制率分别为 57.0% 及 21.3%, 对 GLC-82 细胞株的抑制率尤其明显, 为 84.6%; 对 ConA 刺激的小鼠脾淋巴细胞增殖反应在浓度为 250 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ 时有显著抑制作用 ($p < 0.01$)。为此我们对其化学成分进行了研究, 从其干燥嫩枝的乙醇提取物中共分离得到 6 个化合物, 包括 5 个倍半萜及 1 个苯丙素苷, 经光谱数据分析确定了它们的结构, 分别为 (+)-alloaromadendrane-4 α , 10 β -diol (1), D-aromadendrane-4 β , 10 α -diol (2), spathulenol (3), parthenolide (4), 11, 13-dehydrolanuginolide (5) 及丁香苷 (syringin, 6), 均系首次从该植物中分离到。众所周知, 含笑属的化学成分研究已较多, 但象化合物 1~3 类的 aromadendrane 及 alloaromadendrane 型倍半萜在该属植物中尚系首次发现, 从这一点可以初步看出化学成分研究的初步结果是支持经典形态

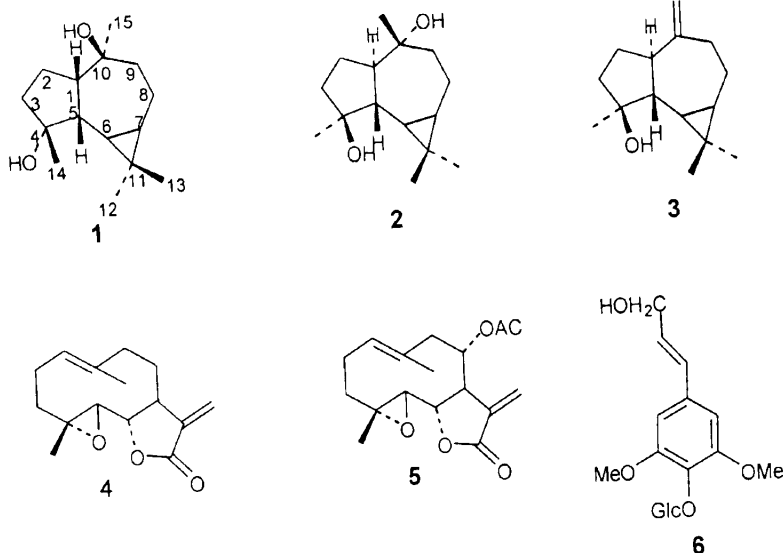
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分类学上认为的壮丽含笑是含笑属中较为特殊的一个种的观点; 另据文献研究表明 *spathulenol* 有中等抗真菌活性 (Harrie 等, 1992), *Parthenolide* 有较强的细胞毒活性 (Ruangrunysi 等, 1998)、5-HT 拮抗作用和抑制平滑肌收缩作用 (Hay 等, 1994) 等。下面报告这些化合物的结构鉴定。



化合物 1 $C_{15}H_{26}O_2$, 白色固体, mp 78 ~ 79℃, $[\alpha]_D^{27} + 8.96$ (c 0.31, in $CHCl_3$); EIMS (70eV) m/z : 238 $[M]^+$ (13), 220 (37), 205 (36), 192 (12), 187 (29), 177 (36), 162 (100), 135 (39), 119 (49), 109 (57), 93 (61), 79 (49), 69 (60), 55 (62); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 2.57 (1H, m, H-1), 1.62 (1H, m, H-2a), 1.52 (1H, m, H-2b), 1.76 (1H, m, H-3a), 1.64 (1H, m, H-3b), 1.72 (1H, m, H-5), 0.04 (1H, t, $J=9.6$ Hz, H-6), 0.58 (1H, br.dd, $J=9.6, 8.1$ Hz, H-7), 1.62 (1H, m, H-8a), 1.46 (1H, m, H-8b), 1.58 (1H, m, H-9a), 1.4 (1H, m, H-9b), 0.99 (3H, s, H-12), 0.97 (3H, s, H-13), 1.26 (3H, s, H-14), 1.11 (3H, s, H-15); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 53.60 (d, C-1), 25.64 (t, C-2), 37.81 (t, C-3), 81.50 (s, C-4), 47.75 (d, C-5), 26.03 (d, C-6), 29.81 (d, C-7), 19.33 (t, C-8), 38.64 (t, C-9), 73.60 (s, C-10), 18.92 (s, C-11), 28.80 (q, C-12), 16.44 (q, C-13), 25.64 (q, C-14), 32.18 (q, C-15)。以上数据与文献 (Goldsby 等, 1987; Harrie 等, 1992) 一致, 为 (+) -alloaromadendrane-4 α -10 β -diol。

化合物 2 $C_{15}H_{26}O_2$, 白色固体, 80 ~ 82℃, $[\alpha]_D^{26} - 20.0$ (c 0.38, in $CHCl_3$); EIMS (70eV) m/z : 238 $[M]^+$ (20), 220 (47), 205 (51), 187 (34), 177 (50), 162 (100), 135 (46), 121 (77), 107 (72), 93 (82), 81 (68), 69 (74), 55 (81); 1H NMR (400 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 2.05 (1H, m, H-1), 1.25 (1H, t, $J=9.5$ Hz, H-5), 0.38 (1H, t, $J=9.5$ Hz, H-6), 0.56 (1H, m, H-7), 0.93 (1H, m, H-8a), 2.04-1.46 (7H, m, H-2, 3, 8 and 9), 0.98 (3H, s, H-12), 0.99 (3H, s, H-13), 1.19 (3H, s, H-14), 1.08 (3H, s, H-15), 3.41 (1H, br.s, OH); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 57.30 (d, C-1), 24.56 (t, C-2), 41.85 (t, C-3), 79.87 (s, C-4), 48.48 (d, C-5), 27.25 (d, C-6), 29.42 (d, C-7), 20.73 (t, C-8), 45.19 (t, C-9), 74.33 (s, C-10), 19.89 (s, C-11), 28.92 (q, C-12), 16.56 (q, C-13), 24.56 (q, C-14), 20.72 (q, C-15)。以上数据与文献 (Nagashima 等, 1994) 一致, 为 D-aromadendrane-4 β , 10 α -diol。

化合物 3 $C_{15}H_{24}O$, 无色油状物, $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 9.48$ (c 0.87, in $CHCl_3$); pos.FABMS m/z : 220 $[M]^+$ (10), 203 (73), 187 (14), 175 (20), 159 (26), 147 (35), 55 (100); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 2.18 (1H, m, H-1), 1.49 (1H, m, H-2a), 1.77 (1H, m, H-2b), 1.43 (1H, m, H-3a), 1.68 (1H, m, H-3b), 1.20 (1H, br.d, $J=9.5$ Hz, H-5), 0.36 (1H, t, $J=9.5$ Hz, H-6), 0.59 (1H, m, H-7), 1.95 (1H, m, H-8a), 0.92 (1H, m, H-8b), 2.31 (1H, dd, $J=7.2, 6.2$ Hz, H-9a), 2.04 (1H, m, H-9b), 0.93 (3H, s, H-12), 0.94 (3H, s, H-13), 1.19 (3H, s, H-14), 4.55 (2H, br.d, $J=11.9$ Hz, H-15); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ : 53.25 (d, C-1), 26.48 (t, C-2), 41.47 (t, C-3), 80.58 (s, C-4), 53.82 (d, C-5), 29.84 (d, C-6), 27.20 (d, C-7), 24.49 (t, C-8), 38.63 (t, C-9), 153.01 (s, C-10), 19.97 (s, C-11), 16.08 (q, C-12), 28.41 (q, C-13), 25.76 (q, C-14), 106.05 (t, C-15). 以上数据与文献 (徐任生, 1993) 一致, 为 spathulenol.

化合物 4 $C_{15}H_{20}O_3$, 白色固体, EIMS (70eV) m/z : 238 $[M]^+$ (13), 220 (37), 205 (36), 192 (12), 187 (29), 177 (36), 162 (100), 135 (39), 119 (49), 109 (57), 93 (61), 79 (49), 69 (60), 55 (62); 1H NMR (400 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 5.28 (1H, br.d, $J=11.8$ Hz, H-1), 2.91 (1H, d, $J=9.0$ Hz, H-5), 3.97 (1H, t, $J=9.0$ Hz, H-6), 2.93 (1H, m, H-7), 6.13 (1H, d, $J=3.7$ Hz, H-13a), 5.72 (1H, d, $J=3.7$ Hz, H-13b), 1.24 (3H, s, H-14), 1.68 (3H, s, H-15); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 125.53 (d, C-1), 24.60 (t, C-2), 36.79 (t, C-3), 62.04 (s, C-4), 66.72 (d, C-5), 83.31 (d, C-6), 47.83 (d, C-7), 41.53 (t, C-8), 30.56 (t, C-9), 135.55 (s, C-10), 140.01 (s, C-11), 170.32 (s, C-12), 120.98 (t, C-13), 17.32 (q, C-14), 16.90 (q, C-15). 以上数据与文献 (Ruangrunsi 等, 1987) 一致, 为 parthenolide.

化合物 5 $C_{17}H_{22}O_5$, 白色无定形粉末; EIMS (70eV) m/z : 306 $[M]^+$ (2), 264 $[M-42]^+$ (12), 246 (35), 231 (11), 218 (11), 203 (25), 188 (100), 175 (30), 161 (38), 109 (45), 95 (56), 81 (50), 68 (94); 1H NMR (400 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 5.40 (1H, br.d, $J=11.6$ Hz, H-1), 2.98 (1H, d, $J=8.5$ Hz, H-5), 4.40 (1H, t, $J=8.5$ Hz, H-6), 3.40 (1H, m, H-7), 5.68 (1H, d, $J=4.4$ Hz, H-8), 6.28 (1H, d, $J=3.6$ Hz, H-13a), 5.78 (1H, d, $J=3.6$ Hz, H-13b), 1.24 (3H, s, H-14), 1.76 (3H, s, H-15), 2.12 (3H, s, -OAc); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 129.64 (d, C-1), 44.34 (t, C-2), 36.58 (t, C-3), 63.18 (s, C-4), 67.38 (d, C-5), 78.96 (d, C-6), 49.42 (d, C-7), 75.10 (d, C-8), 24.92 (t, C-9), 132.57 (s, C-10), 137.83 (s, C-11), 170.41 (s, C-12), 122.96 (t, C-13), 20.05 (q, C-14), 17.43 (q, C-15), 171.09 (s, CH_3CO), 20.97 (q, CH_3CO). 以上数据与文献 (Dokotch 等, 1977) 一致, 为 11, 13-dehydrolanuginolide.

化合物 6 $C_{17}H_{24}O_9$, 白色固体; neg.FABMS m/z : 371 $[M-H]^-$ (25), 209 (100); 1H NMR (400 MHz, $py-d_5$) δ : 6.87 (2H, s, H-3 and 5), 6.88 (1H, d, $J=15.8$ Hz, H-7), 6.61 (1H, dt, $J=15.8, 5.0$ Hz, H-8), 4.58 (2H, br.d, $J=5.0$ Hz, H-9), 3.74 (6H, s, $2 \times OMe$), 5.81 (1H, d, $J=6.9$ Hz, $H_{Glu}-1$), 4.30 (2H, m, $H_{Glu}-2, 3$), 4.29 (1H, m, $H_{Glu}-4$), 3.95 (1H, m, $H_{Glu}-5$), 4.29 (1H, d, $J=11.9$ Hz, $H_{Glu}-6a$), 4.39 (1H, dd, $J=11.9, 2.6$ Hz, $H_{Glu}-6b$); ^{13}C NMR (100.6 MHz, $py-d_5$) δ : 134.01 (s, C-1), 159.94 (s, C-2 and 6), 105.3 (d, C-3 and 5), 134.01 (s, C-4), 131.21 (d, C-7), 129.45 (d, C-8), 62.85 (t, C-9), 56.61 (q, $2 \times OMe$), 104.90 (d, $Glu-1$), 76.11 (d, $Glu-2$), 78.78 (d, $Glu-3$), 71.66 (d, $Glu-4$), 78.45 (d, $Glu-5$), 62.69 (t, $Glu-6$). 以上数据与文献 (程永现等, 2000) 一致, 为丁香苷 (syringin).

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